

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 24.

VICTORIA, B.C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1896.

No. 26.

## Clocks and Watches.

THE NEW GOODS THIS YEAR ARE  
PRETTIER THAN EVER BEFORE.  
WE HAVE THEM AT THE RIGHT  
PRICE.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

THE JEWELLERS, 41 GOVERNMENT STREET.

...THE...

## Westside.

### FALL OPENING.

The Latest Fashions . . .  
at the Earliest Hour.

Attractions & Extraordinary!

7 (seven) more large cases

## Dress Fabrics and Mantles

Placed in Stock and now  
SELLING AT SIGHT

Every Lady should see these Goods. All who do so buy  
quickly, and tell their friends about them.  
Great future in our Cloak Room these days. The secret:  
direct importations, judicious buying.  
Great business expectations here. Come and see if they're  
not justifiable.

J. Hutcheson & Co.



We have our prices there, and our strong  
point is one that stands behind our oft-  
repeated statement that "Quality Counts."  
Our constant endeavor is to place goods in  
the hands of our friends at the least pos-  
sible expense. Be right in it with us and  
give us a trial and be convinced.

Our Blend Tea, 20c. per pound.  
Try Our DIXI Hams and Bacon.  
Guinness' Stout, quarts, 20c.  
MORGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Government St.

J. PIERCY & CO. A Slice of this Earth

...NOT ALL OF IT...

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods  
AND CLOTHING.  
Gents' Furnishing Manufacturers

83, 87 & 89 Yates St., Victoria.

Large and varied stock of New Fall Goods  
just arrived.

Harrison Hot Springs  
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The best time of the year for a visit to the  
springs—no mosquitoes, excellent fishing and  
riding. Wonderful natural hot springs.  
Very low rates. Everything first class.

ANDREW SHERET,

Plumber, Gas and Hot Water Fitter

117 Fort Street, near St. James.

600 Sewer connections a specialty.

We Pay Men's Wages,  
Guarantee First Class Work

And are still able to give our customers better  
rates than those who claim to work at a fair  
profit.  
A trial order will convince you of the truth  
of this assertion.

Greenwood, Smith  
&  
Randolph,

Printers and Bookbinders.

38 Fort St.

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good baking  
powder and the best flavoring extracts  
are necessary. GULLEN WEST ex-  
tracts and baking powder are absolutely  
pure. All good grocers keep them.  
They are the best.

## Mining Shares

AN INVESTMENT

We have the exclusive sale for Victoria  
of the Treasury Stock of the following  
Trail Creek Companies, and which we can  
recommend to our clients as an invest-  
ment which will be likely to make them  
money.

Hessland Red Mountain . . . . . @200  
Celtic Queen . . . . . 100  
Novelty . . . . . 100  
Also . . . . . 100  
Ivanhoe . . . . . 100  
Tale . . . . . 0140

H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y.

MINING BROKERS

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ACCOMMODATION for one or two gentle-  
men in a handsome house, location  
central, expenses moderate. Address  
"W.R.O.," Box 551, P.O.

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel for bath-  
ing, MELLOR'S carriage paint for buggies or bi-  
cycles.

FOR SALE—The coal rights of 3187 acres on  
Pender Island. The land for sale in portions  
or in bloc. H. J. Robertson, Times office.

PAINT your buggy for \$1 with MELLOR'S  
carriage paint.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Mann, Holland &  
Co., Broad street, opposite the Strand.

ROOF PAINT—\$1 per gallon at MELLOR'S.

MELLOR'S pure mixed paint, \$1.50 per im-  
perial gallon.

Ideal Provision Store,

96 YATES STREET.

HUMPHREY & POTTINGERS, Props.  
Dealers in Hams, Bacon, Lard, Cheese,  
Bologna Sausage, etc. Agents for Mani-  
toba and local creameries.

Licensing Court.

An adjourned sitting of the Licensing  
Court will be held on Wednesday, the 30th  
Inst. in the Police Court, City Hall, at  
2:30 p.m. by order.

W. J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

September 28th, 1896.

## BULBS!

My annual importations of CHOICE  
DUTCH BULBS have arrived from Hol-  
land, in fine condition; also FINE FRESH  
GRASS SEED.

WM. DODDS,

FLORIST, 507 Fort St.

To the Editor:—Yesterday's Colunist con-  
tains a letter from S. Matson regarding the  
payment of Canadian Life Insurance policy  
holders in United States currency. This is  
inserted presumably as correspondence,  
but from the editorial note in the same  
paper we find it to be an advertisement.  
As Mr. Matson has seen fit to drag the  
name of another company into the ques-  
tion, it may be well to look into the stand-  
ing of both companies in Canada, and see  
what protection the Canadian policy hold-  
ers have.  
According to the Government Report for  
1895, the Prudential Savings has \$3,440,000  
insurance in force in Canada, with assets  
in Canada to the amount of \$62,250.  
The New York Life has \$20,020,514 insur-  
ance in force and assets in Canada amount-  
ing to \$3,506,053.  
Policy holders can draw their own con-  
clusions as to the ability of each company  
to fulfill its Canadian contracts. Yours  
truly, FAIR PLAY.

## Assignees' Sale...

The first class stock of  
Gentlemen's Furnish-  
ings of CARMICHAEL  
& HOOD is now being  
sold regardless of cost.

57 Yates Street,

Next door to Dean & Hincks' Drugstore.

### THE FUN HAS COMMENCED.

Interesting Incident in Connection With  
America's Political Campaign.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 28.—Consid-  
erable excitement was caused in this city  
by a fire in the underwear factory of  
Wm. H. Burns & Co. Burns displayed  
the red flag of anarchy on the front of  
his building with Bryan's portrait on it,  
when the presidential candidate visited  
the city last Friday, the action causing  
a great deal of unfavorable comment.  
It is reported to the police that a man  
in the crowd around Bryan was heard to  
say, "that building will be burned in-  
side of a week." State Fire Marshal  
Malt and Chief Engineer Vaughan of  
the fire department are convinced that  
the fire is of incendiary origin, as there  
is evidence of kerosene being sprinkled  
around the rooms. An interesting episode  
of the fire was the following telegram  
sent within half an hour after the fire  
was discovered to Mr. Bryan, care of  
Mr. Sewell, Bath, Me., by Del. D. Mor-  
gan, ex-chairman of the Democratic  
committee: "Thank God, justice re-  
venges just now. Burns' underwear  
factory, which displayed a red flag with  
your photograph on Friday afternoon is  
in flames."

## RUSSIA IS FRIENDLY

Sudden Change Recorded in the At-  
titude of Russian Press To-  
wards Great Britain.

A Romantic Story Revived by  
the Czar's Visit to  
England.

The Soudan Campaign—Sir E. A.  
Bartlett Discourses on the  
Eastern Situation.

London, Sept. 28.—The morning papers  
devote some attention to the sudden  
change in the attitude of the Russian  
press toward Great Britain. Of these  
the Bourne Gazette and the Novosti  
warns the government to beware of forc-  
ing England to join the dreadnought, hint-  
ing that Germany, annoyed at England's  
keeping aloof from that alliance, is try-  
ing to sow discord between England and  
Russia. The newspapers take note of  
the fact that this change of face by the  
Russian press is coincident with Lord  
Salisbury's arrival at Balmoral for a  
conference with the Czar.

The visit of the Czar has revived a  
romantic story which was first published  
in England and which has been periodi-  
cally revived since. The old story alleges  
that the Czar Paul, while once visiting  
England became enamored of a beauti-  
ful Scotch woman whom he met and  
whose family name was McGregor. The  
Czar, it is said, took the beautiful  
Scotch woman back to Russia with him,  
where she gave birth to a son who be-  
came, in time, the Czar Nicholas I., the  
great-grandfather of the present Czar.  
The Scotland Yard detectives who are  
guarding the Czar during his stay at  
Balmoral, report that he is enjoying the  
drives arranged for him there more than  
anything since his arrival. All agree  
that the Czar is delighted with the do-  
mesticity which he finds at Balmoral.  
When he leaves Portmouth for France,  
which will be on October 3, he will be  
escorted by British warships until they  
meet the French warships which will  
then take up the escort.

The Mirror, Sir Herbert Kitchener, is  
sending the First Staffordshire regiment  
back to Koshah, en route to Cairo, which  
seems to indicate that there will be no  
further advance up the Nile for the pre-  
sent at least.  
The Times in an editorial, speaking of  
the order of Sir Herbert Kitchener for  
the return of the First Staffordshire re-  
giment from Dongola to Koshah, on the  
way to Cairo, says the inference to be  
drawn from the order is that the der-  
visch power has collapsed and it is not  
intended that there will be a further  
forward movement on a larger scale  
than at present. Other newspapers sug-  
gest that it is merely an economical  
move, on account of the difficulty of vi-  
sualizing the expedition, only dates being  
obtainable at Dongola.

A special from Paris says:  
"It is high time that some protest was  
made against the frenzy which has  
seized a large portion of the British  
press and the British public with regard  
to Turkish affairs." Such are the  
weighty words of Sir Ellis Ashmead  
Bartlett, M. P., in a long and interesting  
letter on the Armenian question.

Sir Ellis says, among other things:  
"So far from the Turks being the in-  
human monsters depicted by Mr. Glad-  
stone and other fanatics, who are en-  
deavoring by their frantic agitation to  
cry havoc and let slip the dogs of war  
in Europe, the Turks are hav-  
ing a moderating influence on  
all the struggling and warring  
non-Mussulman races, who but for  
Turkish control would have exterminat-  
ed one another long ago."

The great danger to the Ottoman em-  
pire, he affirms, is the risk of an out-  
break of religious and race fanaticism,  
which statesmen have foreseen and  
have always striven to avert. Such  
fanaticism was aroused by the Armen-  
ian outbreak in 1895, and its result was  
an outbreak of fury that cost the lives of  
thousands of innocent Armenians who  
were so dwelt upon in the English press.  
Sir Ellis calls upon the fanatical section to  
reflect that the lives of millions of Oc-  
toman Christians are at the mercy of  
the Mussulmans of Asia Minor; that the  
Queen of England has seventy millions  
Mussulman subjects in India; and that  
her most important ally, the Emir of  
Afghanistan, is also a fervent Mussul-  
man; also with one or two socialist  
exceptions, the intelligent press of Eu-  
rope is protesting against the "atrocity"  
agitation in England.

"Fortunately," he concludes, "there is  
enough statesmanship and common sense  
left among the nations and governments  
of Europe to curb the mad fanaticism  
now raging in England and to save the  
British government from being dragged  
into its vortex."

Miss Frances E. Willard has sent out  
the following call to 10,000 local unions  
in the United States:

"Comrades: The cup of wrath is full.  
In these two terrible years, when the  
massacre of the innocent has been done  
under the eyes of our paralyzed rulers in  
Christian lands, we thought men alone  
could help; but it is the women who are  
driving two devils in the bloody east, and  
we, their sisters, cannot much longer  
wait. You have only responded to an  
appeal in the name of Christ and  
humanity, of home against harm, and  
I earnestly and tenderly call upon you  
to organize meetings in every locality,  
where our government is so concerned  
with England in warring a civil war  
against its own people. Let these meet-  
ings be addressed by women, and  
not men and the most capable women.  
Let women be helped by sympathetic men,  
talking as well as by collection, and for-

warded to our national treasurer, Miss  
Helen M. Baker, Women's Temple, Chi-  
cago. And may God deal with us at  
last as we deal with our Armenian  
brothers and sisters and their little ones  
in this hour of their overwhelming cal-  
amity. Yours for God and home and  
every land.

"FRANCES E. WILLARD."  
The sublime poet has learned the fol-  
lowing statement: Armenian revolution-  
ists of Pinkan, a village situated in the  
province of Siwas, after putting fire to  
their own houses, ran away, but return-  
ed again to put fire to houses that had  
not been burned the first time. Local  
authorities took every precaution to ex-  
tinguish the fire. The object of the  
revolutionists was evidently to make  
people believe there is no security in this  
country, but their efforts to provoke  
again the sanguinary troubles have been  
frustrated thanks to the efficacious  
measures adopted by the imperial govern-  
ment.

Paul Barnard, artist of "Black and  
White," was burned to death in his  
bed. It is supposed the bed-clothing  
caught fire while he was smoking.  
It is reported here that the dock labor-  
ers of Hamburg have gone out on  
strike.

## FROM THE CAPITAL

Sir Richard Cartwright Has a Very  
Satisfactory Interview With  
Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

The Case of Dr. Duncan—Prorogation  
on or Before Saturday  
Next.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Sir Richard Cart-  
wright returned last night from Boston.  
He had a long and very satisfactory in-  
terview with Hon. Joseph Chamberlain,  
colonial secretary, at Danvers, about 30  
miles out of Boston.

Two Liberal members of parliament  
occupied pulpits in Ottawa yesterday,  
Rev. Maxwell, of Burrard, and Rev.  
Douglas, of East Assiniboia. Large  
congregations, including many members  
of parliament, listened to the eloquent  
preachers.

In the house to-day Hon. Mr. Laurier  
said in reply to Sir Charles Tupper  
that he expected prorogation on or be-  
fore Saturday.  
Judge King, Canadian commissioner  
to investigate the claims of the sealers,  
and Judge Putnam, who holds a simi-  
lar appointment from the United States  
government, will not hold their first  
business meeting until November; this  
postponement thus gives an opportunity  
to the Canadian counsel, Messrs. Pat-  
ters and Belue, and associate counsel, E.  
V. Bodwell, an opportunity to go into  
the case thoroughly. Two members of  
the Harvard staff will officially report  
the proceedings for the government.

Steelhead fishing from December 1st  
to February 15 will probably be  
granted.

The case of Dr. Duncan, quarantine  
officer at Victoria, is before the cabinet.

### CLOUDBURST IN TEXAS.

Much Damage at the Town of San  
Marcos—Lives Reported Lost.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 28.—News of  
a tremendous cloudburst which struck  
the city of San Marcos, about sixty  
miles north of here, at 10 o'clock on Sat-  
urday morning, washed away a large  
portion of the town has been received.  
The Missouri, Kansas and Texas and  
International and Great Northern rail-  
way tracks were washed away for three  
quarters of a mile and the depot wrecked.  
The cloudburst struck the lower  
portion of the city and swept everything  
before it, all the bridges over the San  
Marcos river, which runs through the  
town, being washed away and a large  
number of residences are in ruins.  
Several people are missing and it is  
thought at least five have been drowned,  
but such was the force of the deluge  
that none of the bodies have yet been  
recovered. No definite information is  
obtainable.

Tallas, Tex., Sept. 28.—A bulletin from  
San Marcos, Texas, says a waterspout  
struck that section on Saturday after-  
noon, causing widespread destruction of  
property and it is feared much loss of  
life. At the town of San Marcos, on  
the river of the same name, fifteen  
dwelling houses and two bridges were  
washed away. There is a general pro-  
stration of wires in the country surround-  
ing San Marcos.

Aurifer, Tex., Sept. 28.—Reports  
from all sections of the state indicate  
that the cotton crop has been seriously  
damaged by the heavy rains of Friday  
night and Saturday. The cotton is  
full blown and hundreds of acres have  
been washed clean.

### ARCHITECT KING DEAD.

An Old Coast Pioneer Asphyxiated in  
San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—Henry L.  
King, the architect who superintended  
the building of the Palace hotel, was  
accidentally asphyxiated by gas at the  
home of his daughter, Mrs. Latham,  
early yesterday morning. He was a  
very old man, nearly blind and broken  
down in health, but so independent that  
he refused the service of an attendant.  
The deceased was twenty years ago  
probably the best known architect and  
builder in the Pacific coast. Not only  
was he intrusted with the important  
work of superintending the construction  
of the Palace hotel, but he built some of  
the best buildings of early days in the  
city. He was a member of California  
barber corps in 1849.  
A few years ago he retired from busi-  
ness and has since been living a quiet  
life. He was 84 years old, and a native  
of New York.

## AGAINST ANARCHISTS

European Governments to be Urged  
to Enter a Combine Against  
The Plotters.

Emperor William Buys a Chateau in  
Bavaria—The Anti-Mason-  
ic Congress.

Members Must be Absolutely Obedi-  
ent to the Will of Church  
of Rome.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—According to infor-  
mation received from a good source from  
the correspondent of the Associated  
Press, an agreement has been reached  
between the Russian and German gov-  
ernments to exercise pressure upon the  
other European governments to bring  
about an international agreement to  
deal with anarchist plots and plotters,  
and if possible to cause a revision of  
the international extradition treaties.  
This entente resulted from the meeting  
of the czar and Emperor William at  
Breslau.

Mr. Shchegolev, the acting Russian min-  
ister for foreign affairs is trying to gain  
the adherence of France to the arrange-  
ments, and an exchange of notes be-  
tween Germany, Austria and Italy, is  
also proceeding. In addition, it is hop-  
ed that Great Britain, in view of the  
dramatic plot, said to have been discov-  
ered by Scotland Yard, will join in the  
scheme by which anarchists and all who  
use physical force will be classed among  
common criminals for extradition pur-  
poses.

The large number of generals and  
high Prussian officers, who have been  
placed on the retired list since the late  
war, has led the Vossische  
Zeitung to point out that, since the ac-  
cession of Emperor William five hun-  
dred and forty-six generals have been  
retired, and that two hundred and  
seventy-six generals are still living, re-  
tired before his accession, making alto-  
gether 757 Prussian generals who are  
drawing pensions. Other newspapers,  
including even some of the most conser-  
vative organs are joining in the com-  
plaint and stating that the average age  
of the retired generals is reduced every  
year. This year it is 55 years of age,  
against 63 in 1890. Another long list  
of retirements is expected within a fort-  
night, and it is considered certain that  
the relieving this winter will take the  
matter up.

The banishment will meet early in Oc-  
tober and the colonial council assemblies  
October 13. The latter will devote spe-  
cial attention to bringing about the ces-  
sation of slavery in the colonies and the  
organization of criminal tribunals there.

The foreign office has resolved to re-  
new the order forbidding the handling  
of Russian government paper from the  
German bourses unless the Russian gov-  
ernment abandons its hostile tariff mea-  
sures against German exports. Such an  
order was issued by Prince Bismarck  
in 1887 and remained in force until  
1894. In the meanwhile, less serious  
retaliatory tariff measures are being plan-  
ned and the prohibition against the im-  
port of Russian cattle, hogs, etc., will be  
rigorously enforced.

Emperor William has purchased a  
chateau at Andernach, Bavaria, from  
Herr Anton Schott, the famous tenor,  
for 350,000 marks. His Majesty intends  
to spend part of each autumn in shoot-  
ing there.

Artificial teeth have been hitherto im-  
ported into Germany from America and  
the Prussian government has spent 20,  
000 marks in experiments to discover  
the method of American manufacture.  
A chemist named Weinand, lately suc-  
ceeded in making teeth closely resembling  
the American article and a large  
factory at Pforzheim is now engaged in  
manufacturing them.

The first official report on trichinosis  
in American hog products in Germany  
will be published next February.

Trent, Australia, Sept. 28.—The anti-  
Masonic congress, which arranged  
meetings were made in Rome, where the  
central committee of the anti-Free Mas-  
ons has its headquarters, opened here  
on Saturday. The delegates were wel-  
comed by the president of the central  
executive committee, who closed his  
speech by calling for three cheers for the  
pope and Emperor Francis Josef. The  
cheers were heartily given.

The members of this congress are di-  
vided into three classes—congreg, active  
and those who are sympathetic with the  
movement. All three classes must be  
absolutely obedient to the will of the  
"church of Rome and recognize the pope  
as their head."

The object of calling the congress is  
set forth as being to make known to  
all the unreasonableness of the moral  
and material evil the church and society  
have suffered through Free Masonry,  
and seek an antidote in the form of a  
permanent anti-Free Masonic organiza-  
tion. The congress is largely attended  
and will be in session until September  
30.

### CHANG ARRIVES HOME.

The S.S. Empress of China, Made a  
Very Fast Trip Over.

Yokohama, Sept. 28.—The Empress of  
China reached here at 1:30 p.m. today,  
having made her fastest west bound  
voyage. Li Hsun Chang, was much  
pleased with the trip. He was transfer-  
red to a Chinese imperial war which was  
sent out to meet him. The steamer re-  
ceived great satisfaction with the voy-  
age and the arrangements that had been  
made for his comfort.

A couplet from a white and grey  
blanket, and value also a large stock  
of comforts at all prices. Walter  
Frost.



**CARTER'S  
LITTLE  
LIVER  
PILLS.**

**CURE  
SICK  
HEAD**

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing the accompanying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure one of these troubles, they are worth trying.

**ACHE**

Is the best of so many liver pills that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials at 25 cents. Five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

**That was**

before I used the remedies of the Hudson Medical Institute. I was a poor, weak, emaciated, nervous man. I recalled nights of sleepless agony, and days of indigestion.

**Present**

is a man who is a most wonderful rejuvenator. I am a powerful, healthy, energetic man. I am a man who is a most wonderful rejuvenator. I am a powerful, healthy, energetic man.

Circulars and Testimonials of the great HUDYAN free.

**HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE**

Stockton, Market and Ellis St. San Francisco, California

**W. J. R. COWELL**

(B.A., F.G.S.)

**Mining Engineer and Assayer,**

28 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**Notice of Assignment.**

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1896, and Amending Act."

Notice is hereby given that William N. Carmichael and Alfred Hood, residing respectively at the corner of Fort and Queen streets, and Victoria, B.C., in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, and carrying on business as No. 10, Yuba Street, Victoria, B.C., under the firm name and style of Carmichael and Hood, have by deed dated the 10th day of September, 1896, assigned all their personal estate to Carl Liepmann, merchant, residing at No. 23, Broughton Avenue, and carrying on business at No. 40, Wharf Street, in the City of Victoria, B.C., for the purpose of paying and satisfying the claims of their creditors, and in proportion to their respective claims and debts without preference or priority, the creditors of the said firm of Carmichael and Hood, on the said 10th day of September, A.D. 1896, and the said assignee has thereby undertaken and accepted the trusts and liabilities of the said firm, and is hereby giving notice to all persons having claims against the said assignor or assignors to deliver full particulars of such claims, duly verified in the manner required, on or before the 10th day of October, A.D. 1896, and all persons indebted to the said assignors are requested to pay such indebtedness to the said assignee, or to the undersigned, forthwith.

And notice is also hereby given that after the said 10th day of October, A.D. 1896, the creditors and assignee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said assignee and assignee shall then have had notice, and that the said assignor and assignors will not be liable for the debts and claims of which notice has not been given at the time of such distribution, but shall remain liable for the same.

Dated this 10th day of September, A.D. 1896.

GEORGE E. POWELL,  
Solicitor for the Trustee and Assignee.  
Office: Adelphi Building, Victoria, B.C.

**NOTICE OF CREDITORS' MEETING**

A meeting of the creditors of the said assignor and assignors will be held at the office of Geo. E. Powell, Solicitor, at the Adelphi Building, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 10th September, 1896, at the hour of 4 o'clock in afternoon.

GEORGE E. POWELL,  
Solicitor for the Trustee and Assignee.

## TUPPER'S COMPLAINT

He Makes an Attack on the Governor-General, but He Does Not Ask for a Vote.

The Discussion in the House Continued to the Two Leaders' Speeches.

(Montreal Star Report.)

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Proceedings in the house began today through yesterday afternoon, but before the sitting terminated at 12:10 a clock this morning it had become exceedingly interesting. The feature of the day was the debate on the correspondence that passed between the Hon. Charles Tupper and Sir Charles Tupper immediately prior to the resignation of the latter. The matter was brought up on motion to go into supply, and the debate was limited to two speeches, Sir Charles Tupper's argument and Mr. Laurier's reply.

Sir Charles did not conclude with a motion, and each side having spoken, the matter dropped, and the work of voting supplies resumed.

Mr. McDougall asked—What progress has been made towards a settlement of the claims of the owners of the schooner Willie McGowan and Aris, seized by the Russian authorities in Behring Sea several years ago and which claims were practically admitted by the Russians?

Mr. Davies replied that there was nothing to add to what had already come before parliament. A detailed statement was being made by the law officers of the house government, but he gave the assurance that the claims would be settled without unnecessary delay.

After questions came the orders of the day, and now on Monday they are government orders. Mr. Fielding moved that the house again go into committee of supply. Mr. Davin took the floor for the purpose of making a few remarks in answer to an editorial in a Liberal newspaper to the effect that the session would have been concluded within 30 days had it not been for the obstructive speeches of the opposition. Mr. Davin proceeded to tell of the speech-making and time-wasting of the Liberals. In so doing he consumed about an hour and succeeded in emptying the government side of the house.

No one replied to Mr. Davin and the house went into committee of supply.

Estimates for the customs department were taken up. Mr. Foster took exception to the form of the first item of \$814,180 for salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports of entry in the various provinces and in the Northwest. Mr. Foster objected to a lump sum being voted; the estimates should show what part of that amount was to be spent in each province.

Mr. Patterson accepted the suggestion and the detailed item passed.

Mr. Patterson's object in having the item passed in bloc was to enable him to apply the money saved from the expenditure of one province to the needs of the service in another province; for instance, he said that in British Columbia more money would be needed this year owing to the opening up of trade and the extension of the collection of revenues.

Mr. Foster pointed out that the money could be granted on supplementary estimates.

The committee then passed the remainder of the customs estimates, amounting in all to \$800,180.

Just before six o'clock Mr. Montague asked what was to be done with customs officials appointed by the late government. Mr. Laurier said that appointments made not to fill vacancies of over 12 months' standing or vacancies not created would stand.

Dr. Montague—Then these stand?

Dr. Montague jumped to his feet—Not if the present government does not wish to continue them.

Dr. Montague pointed out that this was contradictory to the statement of the premier. Who was at the head of the government?

Mr. Laurier said the appointments would stand like other appointments if the government did not change them as they always had the power to do.

When the house assembled at 8:15 there was a large attendance of members and the galleries, too, were filled. Word had gone forth that the debate on the correspondence between His Excellency and Sir Charles Tupper would be opened. All were anxious to hear what Mr. Laurier would say.

Before the night had far advanced they had an opportunity of hearing Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Laurier. Each in his own style did credit to his high reputation as a parliamentary debater, and each received from friend and opponent a hearing that showed that the question was one in which every member took an interest. In the gallery was Sir Mackenzie Bowell leaning over the railing and looking down upon the scene. The committee having reported at six o'clock, the speaker was in the chair when the bells rang at 8:15 o'clock. The motion was again to go into committee of supply. This enabled Sir Charles to bring up his matter. No one knew better than Sir Charles the delicacy of the task before him. He had to criticize and pretty freely too, the conduct of His Excellency, and he had to do so in every way that the rule that no one in parliament must speak with disrespect of the representative of the crown.

Mr. Edgar enforced the spirit of the rule, but allowed Sir Charles to go as far as it was possible in frankness of statement and yet not violate the rule.

Sir Charles spoke for two hours and a half, and throughout he was vigorous and his voice clear and full. As a feat of physical endurance it was remarkable, especially when the age of the leader of the Opposition is considered. Sir Charles has seldom been in better form since his return to this parliament.

He was in the best of spirits, too, and several times when humorous points were brought out Sir Charles broke into laughter. At the outset he paid a tribute to the system of constitutional government which Canada had enjoyed in a full measure since 1867 at least. Its superiority to the system prevailing in the republic to the south was shown

among other ways in this: there one-half of the people elected the executive head of the nation, while under our system the executive head belonged to no party and possessed the support and confidence of all. And then to pave the way for future remarks Sir Charles pointed out that the present government, upon taking office, assumed full responsibility for the acts of His Excellency following the condition of affairs arising out of the elections, which Sir Charles called a crisis. And therefore, said Sir Charles, any remarks reflecting upon His Excellency's actions applied to his advisers, who had assumed the burden of that responsibility.

Sir Charles then related the history of his administration, pointing out that when he took office he knew that the party on one question were divided, but apart from that they had just come from a parliament in which they had commanded a large majority. Then came the general elections, "and the fortunes of war were against us."

Sir Charles said that as soon as His Excellency would return from Quebec he had a conference with him. Owing to the uncertainty of the returns and the changes made by the recounts, it was for a time impossible to ascertain the respective strength of the parties. Next followed His Excellency's memorandum, dated July 7, in which Sir Charles did not receive until July 10. It was this document upon which Sir Charles largely based his criticism. This document was published in full in the Star when the correspondence was laid before parliament early in the session.

The first statement Sir Charles reviewed was the following:

"After taking every means in my power to inform myself, it is impossible for me to ignore the probability that in the event of your deciding to meet parliament the present administration will fail to secure the support of the house of commons."

Now, asked Sir Charles, did His Excellency obtain that information, for the representative of the crown has no constitutional means of obtaining such information, except through his constitutional advisers, and by a vote of parliament?

In support of this proposition he quoted from English and Canadian authorities, and the case of Mr. Dufferin, who, after the election of 1878, offered tendering his resignation. Sir Charles claimed that his government had the right to meet parliament when the control of the house would have passed into the hands of the Liberal majority. They could then have secured a vote of credit and been relieved of the course of using governor-general's warrants in an unconstitutional manner. If Lord Dufferin knew nothing of a majority of 80 or 90, what did His Excellency know of the majority of June 23, when he had his eyes to see or ears to hear except through his constitutional advisers or the voice of parliament?

The next paragraph of His Excellency's memorandum was this: "In the first place, the business to be transacted by parliament, though foreseen and not in character exceptional, is urgent. The supplies for the public service are already entirely exhausted."

The business, then, was foreseen. What, then, about the warrants which His Excellency had signed, in which it was stated that the money was required for unforeseen expenditures? The gentlemen opposite had to take the responsibility for that.

The statements in the memorandum, said Sir Charles, unaccompanied by full knowledge of the facts, were calculated to mislead.

He denied that his government was "in a degree provisional." He had led the house during the last session and had behind him a very large majority. It would, said Sir Charles, that the matter has been looked at with the eyes of the strongest partisan. Gentlemen opposite could not surpass it.

The speaker called Sir Charles to order. That was certainly disrespectful of His Excellency.

Sir Charles—I am speaking of the responsible representatives here. The premier has assumed full responsibility for every line and word and sentiment in that document.

Mr. Laurier—Speak of the First Minister.

Sir Charles—I am afraid his shoulders are broad enough to bear it and the conclusion arrived at was that the course pursued was contrary to all precedent, and a step toward return to personal government, and a departure from the British system of government by and through a responsible ministry.

Sir Charles then entered upon an elaborate argument respecting the making of appointments by a government after defeat either at the polls or in the house, quoting extensively from British and Canadian precedents. The great Liberal leader had held that ordinary vacancies could be filled; it would even be constitutional to create vacancies.

In 1878 the outgoing Liberal administration made 116 appointments including 17 promotions and 10 supernumeraries. Among those appointments were that of a judge and a deputy minister. All these appointments were sanctioned by Lord Dufferin. The late Conservative government made only 92 appointments not including the list of Queen's counsel since cancelled.

Sir Charles again quoted from the memorandum. In the case of the senate, which consists of 78 members, it is to be noted also that there are said to be now no more than 5 senators who are Liberals. And it may well be urged that to aggravate this inequality at the present time would not only tend to embarrass the probable successor of this government, but to increase the risk of friction between the two chambers of the legislature.

Where, asked Sir Charles, did His Excellency obtain that information? His information was not correct, for there were 81 senators, and more than 5 were Liberals. Quoting from Sir Oliver Mowat he showed that in a speech delivered by the minister of justice it had been stated that one-fourth of the senate were Liberal appointments, and further that the upper chamber was not divided on party lines.

And as for the judges, there was no such thing as Liberals and Conservatives on the bench. Our judiciary was above and beyond politics; it was a creed in Canada and would compare favorably with any bench in the Empire. But as to appointments in the past, Sir Charles said a busy list of judges still on the bench and appointed by the Macdonald government. And where did His Excellency obtain all this information, Sir Charles did not answer, but it must

have been from some secret and hidden source, not responsible to parliament and therefore unconstitutional.

It was another evidence that irresponsible persons obtained the ear of the Governor-General.

Charles of order went up from the Liberal side.

Exception was taken to the expression "secret information."

The speaker said he could not allow the Governor-General to be spoken of with disrespect.

Sir Charles said he had no desire to do so and that he realized that the speaker had not desired to limit his expression more than was necessary by the rule which every member wished to see respected.

Other citations from the memorandum were quoted and criticized and again Sir Charles enforced the conclusion that the action had been contrary to the well-established principles of the constitution. He argued that Mr. Angers and Mr. Desjardins having left the senate at the call of the crown, had a right to be appointed back to the places they had vacated.

In conclusion Sir Charles expressed the hope that the time would never come when the representative of the crown in Canada would occupy any other position than that held by the sovereign in Great Britain, the representative of the whole people, and not the representative of a party.

In conclusion Sir Charles said that the task he had accomplished was personally a painful one, but he felt it his duty to bring the matter to the attention of the house. He would not conclude with a prayer as he felt that a vote of approval would be a misfortune to the house, but he felt the feeling throughout the country.

Mr. Woffel Laurier rose at 10:45 and the fiercest plaudits of his followers which have greeted his previous speeches in this session of exuberant Liberal applause. He was looking tired and somewhat worn, but no sooner did he commence his speech than his voice rang out with all its wonted vigor, and his eye flashed as one earnest and telling force in defence of His Excellency's action followed another. Sir Charles Tupper, he said, had dealt with the case largely on principles, which no one disputes. The constitution has come from a land which we all love and respect, and when Sir Charles came to the application he was wrong, because he applied them as a Liberal-Conservative, and Liberal-Conservatives were apt to be mistaken on those points. Let them look at the facts which are now matters of history. When on the evening of July 10 the telegraph flashed the news of the late administration's resignation from end to end of the country, the impression was general that the honorable gentleman had at last recovered his senses, and bowed to the decision of the people, spoken in no uncertain tones. This impression, honorable as it was, was not genuine. They had it from the honorable gentleman himself that he did not bow to the mandate of the people, but remained to govern the country, till he was, as he said, himself, turned out.

The honorable gentleman had told us he was going to use a stronger term, to some more and something. The government had committed no wrong in Canada. The governor-general had done what he had a commission from His Majesty to do, when he made himself the custodian of the liberties and rights of the people of Canada. His action would make the name of Aberdeen honored like that of Elia. It was, he would not say, comical, but humorous, to hear this construction of the constitution. It was only a couple of weeks ago, when the honorable gentleman had told the house that his son was harassed by doubts he never felt on the treasury benches, at the use that had been made of governor-general's warrants. When on that side of the house he never hesitated to use and abuse special warrants. Now he complained that the constitution was cursed because he was not allowed to fill vacant places in the senate with his own followers. The election of June 23rd did not result as Sir Charles Tupper expected.

He had told the story of "admiral officer" seeking that he was going to sweep the country, going to sweep Ontario, going to sweep Quebec with a cry of race and creed, and expected the Liberals would be moved for ever under. Afterwards he had proposed filling every appointment, every hole, great or small.

Every work, every crevice, and for years they would have been hampered. His Excellency took the ground of the peculiar circumstances of the case under which Sir Charles could not make sense, and His Excellency objected. Here is now the question and grievance of the hon. gentleman: "Where did His Excellency get the news? How did he know? Who told him?" His Excellency knew from his adviser, Sir Charles Tupper. He quoted a dispatch in the Globe, the organ of the government, published two days after the election, saying, "In this we have it, Sir Charles knew of the disaster." Mr. Laurier next quoted the Montreal Star of the following day, in which Sir Charles had received telegrams of sympathy from London friends and spoke of retiring as soon as possible. "Not two hours ago," he continued, "Sir Charles told the house that His Excellency knew it. Will the hon. gentleman pretend that he did not trust His Excellency with the same courtesy as he treated the newspaper correspondent? Was he so forgetful of his duty to the sovereign as not to tell her representative what he told the newspaper correspondent? What becomes of his case? There is nothing left of the whole case, because the honorable gentleman cannot come here and tell the house that he did not tell His Excellency what he told the newspaper correspondent." Sir Charles had spoken on the British constitution, with his usual vigor. If he, Mr. Laurier, had understood him might he held the government was responsible to parliament, not to the people, and the voice of the people could be heard, but he said, "That intervention might be hindered, but it was not modern. It was a hundred years old. Exactly was the worst feature of the British constitution. It had grown from age to age from the abolition of the early Plantagenets to the democracy of the modern day. Parliament a hundred years ago did not represent the people, but the privileged classes. The new doctrine came in with the reform bill of 1832. It was that directly on the voice of the people, pronounced the ministers must take counsel. The first to lay it down was Disraeli in 1868, who held that it was impossible to retain office for a single day.

Six years ago Mr. Gladstone followed

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Every pore of your skin is trying to breathe—trying to throw out impurities and to bring in pure oxygen. Entirely close two thirds of the pores and you will die. Partially close nearly all of them by wearing inferior underwear and it's unhealthy—very.

The finest article to wear next the skin is

## "Health Brand" Ladies Underwear

Thousands of ladies wear it in Canada to-day, who cannot be induced to buy anything else for themselves or their children.

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this example. In 1880 Mr. Dismal resigned. In 1880 Mr. Gladstone resigned without meeting parliament. The last election, in 1892, Lord Salisbury was defeated, but he chose to meet parliament and he was defeated on the address, but his reason was that he was not defeated by any one party. Sir Charles had admitted himself that two days after the election he knew of his defeat. There was only one thing to do, take his case, and gloves and walk out, making room for others. Sir Charles claimed, though defeated, to have the power to appoint senators. That English gentlemen made never he admitted, but was there no qualification? He quoted authorities to show that the Crown had been consulted before the election. Did Sir Charles pretend that he could have obtained the sanction of the Crown to the appointment of Messrs. Angers, Desjardins, Mr. White and Goodenham? In effect, Sir Charles said Mr. Angers had been defeated, but I shall put him in the senate, Mr. Laurier.

That he was dead to compare the Canadian senate to the house of lords; but the senate was limited. "I charge here against him (Sir Charles Tupper) and upon his party that they have all along for the past eighteen years disregarded the constitution of Canada as understood at Confederation." He referred to the discussion at Confederation, when he held that it was understood both sides should be equally represented on the floor of the senate; but for years that had not been done so.

He defended the severity of Sir Oliver Mowat in desiring an electoral senate. The pledge taken by all the men who sat at the table at Confederation had not been kept by Sir Charles and his party. If four new senators of Conservative views had been appointed, it would have been an embarrassment to the incoming administration. Sir Charles knew, if it had been heralded throughout the election that Sir Oliver Mowat was to go into the senate, and if he could have filled the only vacancy for Ontario the administration of today would have been placed in a position of almost insurmountable difficulty; yet the hon. gentleman blamed His Excellency.

Turning to the question of the judiciary, Mr. Laurier read His Excellency's remarks. The house knew the conditions of things in this country. He had nothing to say against the bench. He endorsed all that had been said in favor of the bench, but since 1878 appointments had been made, not in regard to fitness, but as the reward of political services. Judges were men, though never so pure from partisanship. All men were unconsciously tinged by Conservatism or Liberalism. Who would say when political questions came up what might happen. He would not refer to his own country, but take a foreign land, and he referred in terms of eulogy to the supreme court of the United States, yet in 1870, after the presidential campaign, divided on every question on party lines.

He compared His Excellency's reference to the refusal of parliament to grant supply last session, with the motion moved by Hon. G. E. Foster, and reported by His Excellency's reference was not half so strong as the motion. Under the circumstances Sir Charles Tupper had no right to appoint a messenger, or spend a single dollar. "The honorable gentleman," he went on, "comes before parliament to define his course. His defence is the last will of disappointed office grabber (applause). Having stigmatised Sir Charles' argument as half-splitting, Mr. Laurier wound up in a declamatory peroration. His Excellency has done no wrong to anybody. He has done the greatest benefit to the people, because he showed that under the British Crown the government should be of the people, by the people, for the people. The country will never forget the name of Aberdeen forever and forever.

The premier assumed his seat amidst the tumultuous applause of the government followers, and the house went into supply.

**Tore His Flesh in Agency.**

"I was troubled with blind itching piles for 20 years; was unable to work and tore my flesh in agony. United States and Canadian doctors failed to relieve. Chase's Ointment was a great cure. I am a better man than in 24 years. I am able to work every day." Philip Wallace, Newburgh, Hudson, Ont. Chase's Ointment cures piles, hemorrhoids, and irritant diseases. All drug stores, 50c. per box.

**Sent it to His Mother in Germany.**

Mr. Jacob Bohemen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 75-cent bottles for sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist.

If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness.

I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist any fellow being to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy once more and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely on being cured and the proud satisfaction of having been of great service to one in need will be sufficient reward for my trouble. Absolute secrecy is assured. Send 5 silver to cover postage and address, Mr. George G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

## WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER PURE & WHOLESOME

...ALL GOES...

## "Merry as a Marriage Bell"

IN HOMES WHERE

## White Star Baking Powder IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

## WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the said Company, held on the 10th day of September, 1896, at the residence of J. H. Meston, at the corner of Fort and Queen streets, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, and carrying on business as No. 10, Yuba Street, Victoria, B.C., under the firm name and style of Carmichael and Hood, have by deed dated the 10th day of September, 1896, assigned all their personal estate to Carl Liepmann, merchant, residing at No. 23, Broughton Avenue, and carrying on business at No. 40, Wharf Street, in the City of Victoria, B.C., for the purpose of paying and satisfying the claims of their creditors, and in proportion to their respective claims and debts without preference or priority, the creditors of the said firm of Carmichael and Hood, on the said 10th day of September, A.D. 1896, and the said assignee has thereby undertaken and accepted the trusts and liabilities of the said firm, and is hereby giving notice to all persons having claims against the said assignor or assignors to deliver full particulars of such claims, duly verified in the manner required, on or before the 10th day of October, A.D. 1896, and all persons indebted to the said assignors are requested to pay such indebtedness to the said assignee, or to the undersigned, forthwith.

And notice is also hereby given that after the said 10th day of October, A.D. 1896, the creditors and assignee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said assignee and assignee shall then have had notice, and that the said assignor and assignors will not be liable for the debts and claims of which notice has not been given at the time of such distribution, but shall remain liable for the same.

Dated this 10th day of September, A.D. 1896.

GEORGE E. POWELL,  
Solicitor for the Trustee and Assignee.  
Office: Adelphi Building, Victoria, B.C.

**NOTICE OF CREDITORS' MEETING**

A meeting of the creditors of the said assignor and assignors will be held at the office of Geo. E. Powell, Solicitor, at the Adelphi Building, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 10th September, 1896, at the hour of 4 o'clock in afternoon.

GEORGE E. POWELL,  
Solicitor for the Trustee and Assignee.

**John Meston**

BLACKSMITH, ETC

Broad Street, between Johnson and Fox

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## LOCAL NEWS.

**Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.**

—Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Gov. st.  
—Fifteen cent, tea kettles at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

—The Bishop of Wakefield says: "Kops Cheer is an excellent beverage."

—The Y. W. C. A. held its monthly meeting at three o'clock this afternoon.

—Peerless lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., will pay a fraternal visit to Acme lodge this evening.

—To-morrow evening the Alexandra club will give an invitation entertainment at the Government House.

—Hope lodge, No. 1, Degree of Honor, will give a ball on Friday evening, Oct. 30. The Wolf-Ashworth orchestra will furnish the music.

—The Mount Baker hotel closes for the season next Wednesday evening. The Fifth Regiment band will give a promenade concert at the hotel on that evening.

—A number of Victorians who took in the exposition at Portland returned on the City of Kingston last evening. The Kingston returned to the Sound again this morning.

—Saturday afternoon two squads from the Garrison Artillery paraded at the Macaulay Point forts for instruction on the new guns. The course will occupy several weeks.

—The funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones took place from the family residence at 230 Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. T. J. McCrossan.

—A series of free lectures will be given in Gospel Hall, Yates street (near Government) on "The Tabernacle of Israel," illustrated by a large chart by James Haynes, of Portland, beginning Tuesday, Sept. 29 at 7:30 p.m.

—The police have not slackened their watch on the saloon keepers who offend against the Sunday closing law. This morning information was laid against the proprietor of the Albion saloon for selling liquor yesterday. The case will be heard to-morrow.

—During the month of October, Doctors Jones, Francis, Hamilton and Crompton will be the attending surgeons and physicians at the Jubilee Hospital. All have signified their willingness to assist the scheme adopted by the directors at a recent meeting.

—The Companions of the Forest have engaged the A. O. U. W. hall for holding their future meetings. Their last meeting in Foresters' Hall, which has been their headquarters since organization, will be held this evening. A house warming will be given in the A. O. U. W. hall on the evening of October 14.

—The Epworth League of Centennial Methodist church will hold a meeting to-night in aid of the Armenians. Mrs. Morris will deliver an entertaining and instructive address, "The Tower of London." Songs will be sung by the Rev. P. C. L. Harris and Mrs. Holt, and the Misses Mallett have consented to sing a trio. A collection will be taken in aid of the Armenian relief fund.

—The harvest festival services were brought to a close last evening at the Church of St. Bernard, which was crowded to the doors, quite a few people being unable to gain admission, whilst others had to stand for the entire service, but they were well repaid for it in the sermon that congregational singing is so well rendered. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of Quebec. The harvest decorations showed good taste, and were most skillfully executed. The clergy, choir and churchworkers deserve great credit, and their enthusiasm permeated the entire congregation. Last evening numbers of strangers testified their appreciation and many warm wishes were expressed that the work of this mission church might grow to become a power for good.

—Last evening the Rev. S. Cleaver preached the preliminary sermon of a series to be given on the life of David. His subject was "A Giant's Defeat," taking as his text 1 Samuel chap. 10, verse 24. He graphically described the dissatisfaction of the Israelites with the ruling of the prophets though having no dislike to Samuel personally and went on to picture the marvellous way in which God chose to gratify their longing for a king of might and imposing physique in the selection of Saul. He traced the short reign and triumphs of Saul and his glorious fall through conceit and neglect of giving God the glory, concluding with a lesson on the folly of imagining one can stand alone and unassisted, even though we may occupy the positions of kings and rulers. The continuation of the series, or rather

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CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER  
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

the commencement of the series proper will be next Sunday evening, when Rev. Cleaver takes for his subject: "A Shepherd Boy Made King."

—Lillian Field, pianist, will be found at the Queen's Hotel from this date. Verbal readings \$1.

—English Jelly Cans, Pudding Bowls, Jelly Moulds, Fancy Jugs, etc., at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

—Alex. Welmet, a sailor on board the bark Natuna, loading salmon at the outer wharf, was fined \$5 in the provincial police court for causing a disturbance on board the bark while he was drunk.

—Special services in connection with the fifth anniversary of the opening of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, will be held next Sunday and the usual anniversary social on the Monday evening following.

—A large shark has taken up his quarters in Cowichan Bay, being probably attracted thither by the immense numbers of salmon and other fish. Several attempts have been made to shoot the unassuming visitor, but his tough hide has so far protected him.

—The late quartermaster of the German steamer Hohenzollern, Hugo Schmidt, who sailed Oct. 1, 1895, on the strong box of that vessel and who the police of Victoria were advised to look out for, as it was thought that he would come here on one of the Oriental liners, has been arrested at Hakodate. He had been in hiding in that city since he deserted from the steamer.

## ACTIONS FOR DAMAGES.

Over \$400,000 Dollars Claimed by the Bridge Disaster Sufferers.

Referring to the actions entered at Vancouver by the sufferers from the Point Ellice bridge disaster against the city and the Consolidated Railway Company, the Vancouver World says:

"On behalf of the persons interested D. G. Macdonnell, barrister, of this city, has issued 25 writs, calling in the aggregate for damages totalling up to between \$400,000 and \$500,000. In the writs the corporation of the city of Victoria and the Consolidated Railway Company are defendants, being charged with joint negligence. In most of the cases the administrator of deceased's estate brings action 'on behalf of self and relatives of the said, etc.'"

The actions are put down for trial in the supreme court in this city. They will, of course, be jury trials and it is evidently felt, and the feeling is justified to some extent by what has been said in Victoria, that people of that city would be anxious to shift the responsibility entirely on to the railway company or to transfer the city's share to the provincial government.

The writs were served in Victoria to-day.

The writs have been taken out as follows:

W. F. Fullerton, for loss of son, \$10,000.

E. W. Murray, for loss of son, \$25,000.

E. C. Shepherd, for loss of wife and two children, \$50,000.

Thos. Phythick, for loss of wife, \$20,000.

Mrs. Patterson, loss of husband, on behalf of self and three infants, \$50,000.

Mrs. Brown, widow, for loss of two daughters, \$20,000.

Edward Cornish, on behalf of self and sister, for loss of father and mother, \$75,000.

James Jackson, for loss of daughter, and personal injury to himself, \$25,000.

G. G. Biggar, for personal injury and loss of two children, son and daughter, \$75,000.

William Heatherbell, for loss of wife, \$25,000.

Capt. Smith, for loss of two children, \$50,000.

Gilbert Post, loss of wife and child, \$50,000.

Wm. Crell, loss of child, \$10,000.

Calvin Ross, loss of brother, \$10,000.

Edward Nathan, loss of child, \$15,000.

Edward Hoosen, loss of three children, \$50,000.

Mrs. Woodcock, loss of a son, \$15,000.

George Woodhouse, loss of wife, \$50,000.

D. L. Ballard, loss of wife, \$50,000.

J. A. Trout, loss of wife, \$50,000.

C. C. Pierson, on behalf of self and brothers and sisters, for loss of father and mother, \$100,000.

In the ordinary course these cases should come on in November. It is probable that a motion will be made to consolidate the cases in groups, i.e., cases where personal injury is alleged stand together, and the same where claims are for loss of children, and so on with each class. If consolidation cannot be effected single cases will be taken in each class and the others will hide the event. Dalton McCarthy has been retained in case of an appeal to the privy council.

## MADE QUITE A HAUL.

Burglars Secure Over Eight Hundred Dollars This Morning.

About four o'clock this morning, two revolver shots fired in quick succession, warned the police who were on night duty that there was at last some work for them, the past few days having been very quiet. The shots were fired by Mr. Sarantis, the proprietor of a fruit store on Douglas street, near the corner of Pandora, and were aimed at a burglar who had just extracted from Mr. Sarantis' trousers pockets \$817 of hard-earned cash. Mr. Sarantis sleeps in a room at the rear of his store, and at the time named was awakened by a noise in the store. Rushing to the door with his revolver in hand he reached there just in time to see a short man passing out into the street. He fired two shots, one of which passed through the glass door and the other struck the frame of the door.

According to the story told by Sarantis the man must have been well acquainted with the premises, as he entered by a rear door, which he opened with a key, and passed out of the store door after helping himself to the large sum which the proprietor carried in his pocket. Sarantis always carried several hundred dollars and was fond of showing it, so the robbery can be easily accounted for.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth in the morning. Keep a vital with you for occasional use.

## A MISSING VESSEL

Chilian Bark Lake Lehman Not Heard from Since Collision With Lanzaro.

The Quadra's Trip—The Chittagong Goes into Dry Dock to be Repaired.

The Quadra returned from the Gulf on Saturday evening where all the light houses were visited to see that the charts were in good order. The weather in the gulf and amongst the islands has been very thick with smoke and smoke, principally the latter, for weeks, making navigation extremely difficult and hazardous. The fog alarms have now been working day and night without intermission for more than a week. The thick smoke lying dense on the calm water. Mr. Collinson, of Active Pass who has kept a meteorological record for many years, informed Captain Watbarn that he has not experienced such continued smoky weather since 1898. The Quadra was in Nanaimo for four days during which time all the harbor buoys were placed in good order and a new inner beacon built. A new buoy has also been moored on the Governor's rock, Tricouade channel. As soon as the thick weather will admit of it being done two beacons will be erected on the sandbanks, one off the lighthouse and the other on the southwest extreme of Roberts bank, in the place of the one missing some time since.

Captain Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries, has received a letter from Chilian Consul Morris, of Vancouver, in which he is asked to send the Quadra in search of the Chilian bark Lake Lehman, which has not been seen nor heard of since her collision with the Italian bark Lanzaro near Cape Flattery on September 16th. The Lake Lehman has made several voyages to British Columbia ports, and her skipper, Captain Bosso, is well known here. While several vessels have come in from the Cape since the accident occurred, the majority of them were fortunate enough to secure tags. Captain Holland, of the Villata, which arrived in Royal Roads on Friday last, reports that the weather out at the Cape was calm and very thick, and that no sailing vessel could have made the straits without a tug. As Captain Bosso had reported to the Lanzaro that his ship was not damaged in the collision, with the exception of losing her head gear, shipping men as a rule are not anxious regarding her safety.

The Japanese steamer Konoura Maru in command of Captain Ito, twenty days out from Hakodate, arrived at Seattle Saturday afternoon. She will there load 1,000,000 feet of lumber for Osaka, Japan. Before leaving Hakodate the steamer felt the effects of the storm which wrecked the city of Kobe and occasioned the loss of 6,000 lives. While in the straits the Konoura was boarded by a sailor from the British ship Balmoral bound for Port Townsend. He asked for some brandy as there was a sick lady on board the ship. It was learned that the lady was a missionary who had spent her best years in preaching the gospel to the heathens of China, when her health was suddenly broken and she had taken passage on the Balmoral for Port Townsend, on her way to her home in the East. For several days she had been unable to partake of food, and to prolong life liquid nourishment was necessary. The spirits were quickly sent on board and the two vessels parted company. Thick weather came on and the steamship put out to sea, but fortunately the Balmoral picked up a tug and was taken to Port Townsend the next day.

It is again reported that the steamer Joan is to replace the City of Nanaimo on the Vancouver-Nanaimo route. The replacing of the Catch on this route is not looked for at present as nothing has been done towards restoring her boilers. In the meantime the City of Nanaimo carries the mail between Vancouver and Nanaimo.

The sealskins secured by the schooners which have returned from the sea have been packed and forwarded to London, England. On Saturday the Kingston took to the sound for transshipment, 35 cases weighing 24,000 pounds and valued at \$25,212.

On Saturday the tug Pioneer towed the British bark Glenlogie from Port Annes to the Fraser river where she loads salmon for Liverpool. The Glenlogie left Rio Janeiro on June 14. She is in command of Captain Ross and is chartered by H. Bell-Living & Co., Vancouver.

The British ship Kelat, 1822 tons, Captain Kinsman, arrived in Royal Roads last evening 125 days from the Mauritius. She received orders to load at San Francisco and left for there in tow of the Wanderer.

This afternoon the steamer Chittagong was hauled out on the dry dock for necessary repairs. The Monmouthshire, belonging to the same line, has not yet returned from Comox although expected in yesterday.

The Drumcraig was towed from Vancouver to Seattle on Saturday.

The Topika is due from Alaska.

## WORKMEN DINED.

Provincial Government Entertains the Employees on the New Buildings.

Over two hundred guests sat down on Saturday evening at the dinner given at the Mount Baker Hotel by the Provincial government to those who had been engaged on the construction of the new parliament buildings. It was probably the largest number known to sit down on any such occasion in Victoria. I suppose this every detail was carried out without a hitch. The menu was a long and varied one and fully upheld the reputation of Manager Virtue as a caterer. During the evening the Fifth Regiment Band played in the corridor adjoining the dining room. Hon. J. H. Turner, premier, occupied

the chair. Mr. George Jeeves, of McGregor & Jeeves, being seated at his right, and Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, architect, at his left. Mr. E. C. Howell, superintendent of works, also occupied a seat of honor. The vice-chairmen were Hon. C. E. Pooley, president of the council; Hon. G. B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works; and Messrs. Rithet, Holmeken and Braden, the city members.

The company having reached the end of the menu, the premier proposed the Queen, which was received with prolonged cheers and the singing of the National Anthem.

"The architect, contractors and workmen," was also proposed by the premier, who explained that he included all present in the toast, as he considered all had done their share of work in the building.

Mr. Jeeves responded for the contractors, Mr. Rattenbury for himself and Mr. Braden for the workmen. All referred to the substantial character of the buildings. Mr. Braden also hoped that legislation for the benefit of the workmen would emanate from the new legislative hall. He would also like to see laws enacted which would change the condition of things and cause the natural resources of the province to be developed.

Mr. E. C. Howell, superintendent of the works, made a short speech, saying that the building was now nearly completed. He then referred to the workmen, saying that they were in good order. There were songs by Messrs. Firth and Parfitt and a recitation by Mr. Maxwell, after which these present joined in singing choruses.

## PERSONAL.

R. H. Heape is down from Vancouver. Capt. Lloyd, Seattle, is at the Oriental. Nightingale, Nanaimo, is at the Oriental.

Joe Summers returned from the Sound yesterday.

Free came over from Vancouver last night.

John A. Manley, of Grand Forks, is at the Oriental.

Julius Rivthor returned from Kootenay this evening.

T. K. Devlin returned from the Sound this evening.

C. H. Wilkinson returned from the Myln last evening.

Archer Martin, barrister, has returned from a visit to Kootenay.

S. F. Mills, wife and daughters returned last night from Portland.

M. Lenz and Max Lenz returned last evening from the Matland.

U. R. Ramsay, of the Wellington Enterprise, is at the Oriental.

Cap. Bailey, of the Drumcraig, is seriously ill at the Jubilee Hospital.

T. J. Trap, wife and daughter, New Westminster, are at the New England.

S. A. Baker, Port Townsend, and E. H. King, San Francisco, are at the Victoria.

E. Mahon and Miss Mahon were passengers on the Chatterbox from Vancouver last night.

E. G. Goldberg, of Vancouver, and J. A. Yess, of Los Angeles, are guests at the Dan.

Rev. C. E. Cooper, Wellington, and Rev. R. F. Wilson, Salt Spring, are guests at the New England.

W. J. Gage, of the Gage Publishing Co., and J. Haveroff, representing Gooderham & Worts, Toronto, are at the Dan.

G. Dale and wife, of Chicago, are at the Dan.

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## Is This Plain Enough?

If you buy anything here and it isn't exactly what it should be—if you're not satisfied, tell us. We'll send for it and return the full purchase price. If you find you could have bought the same thing any place else, at the same time, for less money, come in and we'll give you a rebate equal to the difference. If that doesn't make you absolutely safe, we don't know what will.

**CAMERON,** The Cash Clothier,  
55 Johnson Street.

**The Best Values In Footwear At Erskine's.**

Pure Bee's Honey, Maple Syrup, Maple Sugar, Robinson's Groats, Robinson's Barley.

## HARDRESS CLARKE

Thurber's Homing, Yorkshire Relish, Can'd Haddies, Clover Leaf Lobsters, Blue Point Oysters.  
Try our I.X.L. Ceylon Tea at 30c. lb.

## A Sudden Chill

Is apt to be the very first thing to strike you as you get out of bed in the morning. It ought to impress upon your mind that the great comfort is more than worth the little cost of Perry's Air-Tight Heaters. They burn continually all night.

**Perry's Sheet Metal Works,**  
CORNER BROAD STREET AND TROUCE AVENUE.

## Great Sale of Cloth.

Just received, a \$2,400 Bankrupt Stock from Ontario, to be sold in connection with

**CREIGHTON'S STOCK**—

For ONE HALF ORIGINAL COST. These stocks comprise English Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds and Beaver Overcoatings. SOLD AT ONE HALF COST.

**2000 BOYS' SUITS**—

AT HALF PRICE; also a few tailor-made Overcoats and Suits at less than price of making. The sale continues only a few days. Buy a Fall suit now for HALF PRICE.

**W. H. CAMPBELL, JEFFERSON'S OLD STAND.**

## HUTCHISON &amp; GILBERT

ALL KINDS OF...

**ELECTRICAL and BICYCLE WORK.**

Expert Work a Specialty. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

36 Fort Street. Five Sisters Block.

## SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

**R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.**

**West Wellington Coal**  
(JORDON MINE—Anti-Combustion.)

We guarantee this coal will burn longer, give a stronger heat and leave less ash than any other coal mined in British Columbia, and we offer you a reliable method of testing it. Using it in verification of this if you will call upon us. For steam purposes we can refer you to some of the largest consumers in the city.

**COWAN & CO., Sole Agents.**  
Telephone 225. Cor. Fort and Broad Sts.

**NOLTE'S PATENT**  
Classed Accurately Adjusted  
F. W. Nolte & Co  
The Only Opticians  
37 Fort Street.





Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

### YACHTING.

#### CANADA NOT IN IT.

The New York Yacht club has decided that it cannot accept a challenge from a Canadian club for the America's Cup. It is said there was a scheme on foot to build a yacht on the Atlantic coast of Canada to have a start at the New Yorkers, but the Americans were quick to see that the building of a boat in Canada would practically put challenge and challengee on even terms and deprive them of the handicap they have always had in the fact that the challenger has to sail over thousands of miles of stormy ocean, which means that she must be a thorough sea-going craft and not a mere racing machine.

### INTERNATIONAL RACES.

London, Sept. 28.—Sir George Newnes, who contemplated issuing a challenge for the America's cup next year after the Defender-Valkyrie race, recently made a request to the Royal London Yacht club to support him in issuing a challenge for the America's cup, the condition to be attached to the challenge that the matches should be sailed off Halifax.

The Royal London Yacht club has declined to grant Sir George's request on the ground that the club had previously passed a resolution to the effect that the new deed of gift of the New York Yacht club for the cup was limited to the sport of yachting.

### GYMNASTICS.

#### SATURDAY'S SPORTS.

A large and fashionable audience witnessed the laughter-provoking and exciting gymnastics races at the Driving Park on Saturday afternoon. The races began at three o'clock sharp and were kept up for the next two hours without any cessation of delays. The winners were as follows:

Turk's head competition—Capt. R. Bald.

Cigar and umbrella race—Frank R. Ward 1.

Straightaway race, polo ponies—Mr. Ticehurst 1, Mr. Greaves 2.

Thread and needle race—Mr. George Ward 1, Mr. Frank Ward 2.

Victoria Cross race—Mr. George Ward 1, Mr. G. C. Fox 2.

Tandem race—Mr. Ticehurst 1, Lieut. K. Crawley, R. N. 2.

Exe race—Mr. Geo. Ward 1, Mr. F. Ward 2.

Polo contest—Capt. R. Barkley 1, Mr. Cholmondeley 2.

Tug-of-war, horseback—Mr. Bald's team won from that captained by Captain R. E. Barkley.

In the tug-of-war between the marine and sailors, the marines won easily.

### LACROSSE.

#### INTERMEDIATE MATCH.

Saturday's championship intermediate lacrosse match at Calderdale park between Victoria and Vancouver teams resulted in a win for Victoria by four games to two. The Victoria team, however, played Finland under protest, he being a senior, as he played in three senior matches this year. Rather than disappoint the spectators the Capitals decided to play him as they were a man short. The game was hotly contested throughout and proved an interesting one for the spectators. Mr. George Caldwell made a good referee, while Mr. Walton, of Vancouver and W. Smith, of Victoria acted as umpires.

### TO DECIDE THE TIE.

At a meeting of the New Westminster Senior Lacrosse club held on Friday evening, it was finally decided to play off the tie with the Vancouver club on the Brocton Point grounds on Saturday afternoon, October 3rd. It is understood that one of the conditions on which the Westminsters agreed to play this match at Brocton Point is that the Vancouver club during the exhibition week and for which the exhibition should have made an appropriation, should New Westminster win next Saturday's match, Vancouver will have to play Victoria for the championship.

### GOLF.

#### MONTHLY HANDICAP.

At the Oak Bay links on Saturday afternoon, Mr. Combe won the monthly handicap, the score being as follows:

A CLASS.	Score.	Handicap.	Result.
H. Combe	110	12	108
C. J. Prior	110	10	100
C. Stathelme	111	10	101
A. S. E. R. H.	110	10	100
A. C. Linton	120	10	110
O. C. Worsfold	112	8	104
Sir Richard Sutherland	112	8	104

Mr. Richard Sutherland, O. H. Van M. Rietse and W. E. Oliver returned as scores.

### American News.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—Louisa Debonair, a 15-year-old Italian girl has inaugurated a reign of terror on the Mission road, where she has a reputation for stabbing cows, dogs and pigs. The neighbors who she backs to pieces any animal which strays into her neighborhood. She has been arrested by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 28.—The funeral of Jerry O'Keefe, the famous murdered last Monday morning while turning the base on the fire at the Colorado mine, occurred on Sunday. It was the largest funeral procession ever seen here. The funeral of William Higgins, who was literally killed with buckshot while engaged in an attack on the Colorado mine, was from the church immediately following O'Keefe. Almost the entire colored militia, including 1500 people, followed the remains to the cemetery.

New York, Sept. 28.—The S. K. La Breaque from Havre brought \$2000,000 in gold, making the total receipts and arrivals to date \$44,573,500. One man was killed and two others injured this morning by the caving in of

an excavation. The dead man is Patrick Quinn, 30 years of age; injured men, Andrew Reilly and John Newman, laborers.

## British Columbia.

### VANCOUVER.

The funeral of the late Mr. William Greenfield, Newton, was held on Saturday afternoon from the residence of J. C. Keith, 1116 Georgia street. The remains were first taken to St. James' Church, where the funeral service was held. The casket in which the deceased was held, was shown by the number of friends who attended his funeral, a great many coming down from Port Hammond, where his home was. He was a young man, just in the prime of life, and beloved by everyone who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

### NEW WESTMINSTER.

As a result of the find of gold-bearing quartz made by Messrs. D. A. McDonald and L. McQuarrie at Pitt Lake, a number of prospectors with outfit leave to-morrow morning for that locality.

A party of intending immigrants from the neighboring state of Washington will arrive in New Westminster within a few days. The gentlemen in question are practical farmers, possessing considerable stock and means and will, it is to be hoped, prove but the vanguard of many more such desirable settlers.

### ASHERCROFT.

About \$9,000 came down from Cariboo on Tuesday's stage.

A good many prospectors are now exploring Cariboo and Lillooet and more are going in every week.

At the court sale at Quoselle on the 15th of the Pader dredging plant, Mr. Pader was the purchaser. He came down this week and his present intention is to return in about two weeks and start up the work of dredging.

The large gold dredge which was taken up to Ruby Creek last spring is reported to be doing very well on the bars, near the mouth of that creek, in the Fraser river.

Dr. Cook, who went into the Omineca country last spring with the Colonel Wright party, returned last Tuesday night. He reports that everything is going along nicely and that all the men are in good health and have plenty to eat. Colonel Wright, with the rest of the men, will leave about October 1st for Ashcroft.

### KARLOOOPS.

Robert Stevenson came up from Granite Creek last Saturday and remained in the city several days, returning south on Tuesday. He speaks very favorably of the chances at the Granite Creek hydraulic mine. An immense amount of work has been done this year, and according to Stevenson a big clean-up before the end of the season—something that will fully justify all the good promise that this mine has always held out.

On Saturday last A. S. Gross arrived down from Tete Jaune Cache, where he is in company with James T. Noble and a party of workmen, have been exploring the mica prospects in that locality. Mr. Gross states that his party experienced a great deal of difficulty in reaching their destination, having to cut out a trail as they went along. It took 23 days to make the trip up, a period of very arduous toil. They found the mica very much as it had been represented to them. A big slide had taken place, and it was on this slide that they took out the mica which is now on the road down. Mr. Gross believes that there is a probability of there being an excellent property in this mine, but at present the difficulties of getting in there are so great that economical mining is out of the question.

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## JAPAN AS A COLONIZING NATION.

A London exchange says: "Japan intends to take a place in the ranks of colonizing nations. She has dispatched a commission to investigate trade conditions on the western coast of South America and in Mexico, and if the report is favorable, new steamship lines will forthwith be established between Japan and the American Pacific ports. Japan, moreover, contemplates the immediate acquisition of 300,000 acres in the Mexican state of Chiapas, when it is intended to divide into small sections of about twenty acres each, and on each section to settle a Japanese family. The scheme is a large one, but the Mexican government does not regard it with disfavor, and the Japanese government, as a mark of its approval with the project, and its anxiety to see it carried into practical effect, is willing to pay a substantial subsidy."



**CORD WOOD**  
Largest Market Prices.

## The Payment of Insurance Policies.

(From the Vancouver News-Advertiser.)  
To the Editor of the News-Advertiser:

Sir—For the benefit and protection of residents of this province who may contemplate taking out life insurance, I beg to publish the attached correspondence between myself and the New York Life Insurance Co.

I might point out that even if the 80-ventures are defeated this fall, nothing is ever settled in the United States for more than four years.

I consider this policy one of the worst investments I have made for some time.

Yours truly,  
B. T. ROGERS.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 28th, 1896.

August 15th, 1896.

John A. McCall, Esq., President, New York Life Insurance Company, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir—I am insured in your company, policy No. 575775, for \$10,000. Please inform me whether on maturity of this policy (by lapse of time or by my death) the amount is payable in gold or not. If it is not payable in gold, I certainly will not continue paying the premiums. I may say I am prepared to pay all future premiums in gold as heretofore.

A prompt reply will oblige  
Yours truly,  
B. T. ROGERS.

New York, August 22nd, 1896.

B. T. Rogers, Esq., Vancouver, Canada.  
Re 575775 Rogers.

Dear Sir—Acknowledging due receipt of your esteemed favor of the 15th inst. we reply that the premiums and proceeds of the above policy are payable in current United States dollars, and that the company cannot consider any change in the policy contract in that respect.

Calling your attention to the fact that the premiums on the policy have been due paid, carrying the insurance to 12th December, 1896, and that before that time any question as to the future financial status of the United States will have been settled.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) Charles C. Whitney,  
Secretary New York Life Ins. Co.

The Editor of the Times, Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir—At the present time great doubt exists in the minds of residents of Canada who are insured in American Life Companies. A number believe they will be paid in American currency in lieu of this fact President Willard has sent to each policy-holder of the Provident Savings a copy of the enclosed letter, which clearly states that each holder in Canada of policies in the said company will receive payment in Canadian currency.

I may state that our company is the first to put in force this method for the protection of Canadian policy-holders.

Yours truly,  
S. Matsun.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

To our Canadian policy-holders:

Judging from articles which have recently appeared in the press on both sides of the line, we later that there is some uneasiness among Canadian policy-holders as to the currency in which American life insurance companies would pay death claims; for the Dominion of Canada, in the event of a change in the financial policy of the United States resulting from the coming presidential election, and while we do not for a moment believe that any such change will be brought about, we are aware that the present agitation of the subject has been used, and is likely to be still further used, as a pretext for exciting uneasiness among Canadian policy-holders.

Recognizing these conditions, we desire to remove any ground for such uneasiness by the following announcement of the purposes of the President in this respect:

Our Canadian business is of such volume and quality as to support itself, and, consequently, we have decided hereafter to bank in the city of Toronto all collections made in the Dominion, thus securing facilities for paying our death claims in Canadian currency or its equivalent.

Pursuant to this decision on the part of the President, we are prepared to agree with the Canadian policy-holders that we will pay in Canadian currency or its equivalent any claims arising under their policies, provided all premiums on said policies shall hereafter be paid in like currency.

The filing of this letter with your policy is, we believe, competent evidence of our intention, but on request we will insert such a provision in the policy itself if forwarded to us through the hands of Mr. J. H. Matson, our General manager, 37 Yonge street, Toronto, or directly to the Home Office, 20 Broadway, New York City.

Yours truly,  
Charles E. Willard,  
President.

New York, August 20th, 1896.

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one at Fox's, 78 Government street.

**ROYAL Baking Powder**

Has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited

## LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Small Silver Spoons, guaranteed best quality,	\$3.00
Large Tea Spoons,	3.25
Dessert Spoons,	4.75
Table Spoons,	5.50
Dessert Forks,	4.75
Medium Forks,	5.00
Dessert Knives,	4.25
Medium Knives,	4.50

.....COME AND SEE THE GOODS.....

## DAVIDSON BROS.

The Jewellers, 59 Government St.

## FISH! FISH!

= Finnan Haddies =

The First of the Season, at

## ERSKINE, WALL & CO.'S



USE . . .

OCEAN WAVE BAKING POWDER.

NOTHING EQUAL FOR THE MONEY.

SMOKE THE CELEBRATED



BRIAR PIPES.

For The Autumn Season

Our stock of Blankets is a very large one, including many grades and a nice assortment of Crib Blankets. You should see the line of Comforters we are showing. We bought them in the Summer, and got them at a low figure. Early purchasers will benefit by securing these goods.

Weiler Bros.

.....31 to 35 FORT STREET.

## AMUSEMENTS

### Sixth Annual BALL

Under the patronage of His Honor the Lord Mayor and Mrs. Dewdney, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Palliser, His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Deane.

Given by the Ladies' Auxiliary

IN THE ASSEMBLY HALL.

Wednesday, October 21st, 1896, at 8:30 p.m.

The proceeds to go towards furnishing the operating room of the Provincial Hospital.

Tickets: admitting lady and gentleman, \$2.50; ladies' ticket, \$1.00. Tickets to be had from members of the committee.

Waterloo, Ont.

REMOVAL.

...THE...

Imperial Restaurant

HAS REMOVED TO

35-37 YATES STREET.

(Old Times office, below Gov't St.)

MEALS 25 cents.

MEAL TICKETS \$4.00.

F. W. GARLAND, Proprietor.

Land Registry Act.

The Northwesterly cor. of Section Twenty-Eight (XXVIII), Victoria District, containing Five Acres.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Elizabeth Newton to the above hereditaments, dated the 24th day of November, 1891, and numbered 589A, is an indenture, and application has been made for a duplicate thereof, new notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing to me within one month from the date thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,  
Registrar General of Titles.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, September 24th, 1896.

WALTER H. GIBSON

35 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C.

Chester, Pamphlet, and General Advertising for Agents and Forwarding Companies. I refer to the Canadian and United States Advertisers Agency, London, Canada.

\$100 Easily Earned.

20 Persons to Receive a Cash Present.

Pendray's Electric Soap Wrapper

Competition CLOSING ON OCTOBER 1st, 1896. No Wrappers received after that date.

Ask your Grocer for PENDRAY'S ELECTRIC SOAP, and take no other. It is the BEST in the market.

E. A. MORRIS,

Agent, Victoria, B.C.